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of citizenship as a possible reward for service rendered rather than as a gift to be applied for," is but one of many vital hints that give inspiration to thought in these forty-eight pages. The entire "booklet" is one which is very worth the reading and should be enjoyed by every thinking person.

EMILY PALMER CAPE

NEW YORK CITY

Bolshevism and the United States. By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1919. Pp. 341. \$1.50.

After telling of the terrible destruction wrought by the autocratic and anarchistic Lenine and his followers the author says (p. 336):

I have set down here the outline of a strange and terrible chapter in the history of human delusions with the hope that the record may serve in some way to warn my countrymen. Bolshevism has revealed to us in startling fashion the widespread existence among intelligent and educated persons of an order of mind not before connoted. It is a mind that does not coordinate, is able to act but not to reflect, can by specious cries be led into strange fanatisms, accepts lables without inquiry as to the thing within, sincerely and unselfishly gives itself to the propaganda of half truth.

It acts on this half truth to the fearful destruction of the enormously complex and relatively delicate structure of modern society, which can be so easily thrown out of adjustment but is so slowly and with such painful difficulty readjusted. He calls for steadily pushed but gradual reconstruction of the continuously functioning system.

Changed this must be and will be, but not by Bolshevism and Anarchism; not by shooting men and starving children. The doom of the competitive system is inevitable and not far off; the cooperative system that will take its place is already in sight.

VICTOR E. HELLEBERG

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Democratic Ideals and Reality; A Study in the Politics of Reconstruction. By H. P. MACKINDER. New York: Henry Holt & Co.,

1919. Pp. 266, and maps. \$2.00.

The book under review deals primarily with the geographical prerequisites of a safe League of Nations. It finds the League jeopardized by the possible union and organization, under German leadership, of Eastern Europe and the vast core of Asia, which together form the "Heartland" of the Old World. This Heartland is inaccessible to navigation for the most part, owing to the icebound Attic coasts, while